

**FAA Bi-Annual Rotorcraft Structures
Research Review Meeting**



**Development of Improved Fatigue Crack Growth
Test Methods and Analytic Models Applicable to
Aircraft Propellers**

Royce Forman (NASA JSC)

**NASA Ames Research Center
June 6 – 8, 2006**



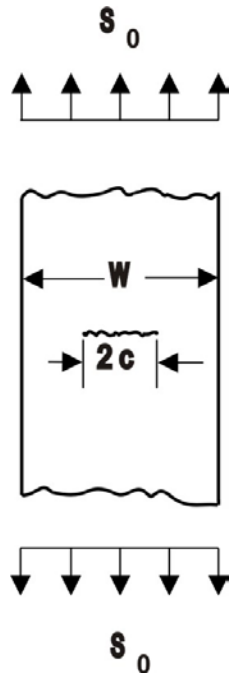
Principal tasks:

- **Develop and evaluate fatigue crack threshold testing methods**
- **Evaluate validity and accuracy of commonly used analytic models for DTA of rotorcraft.**

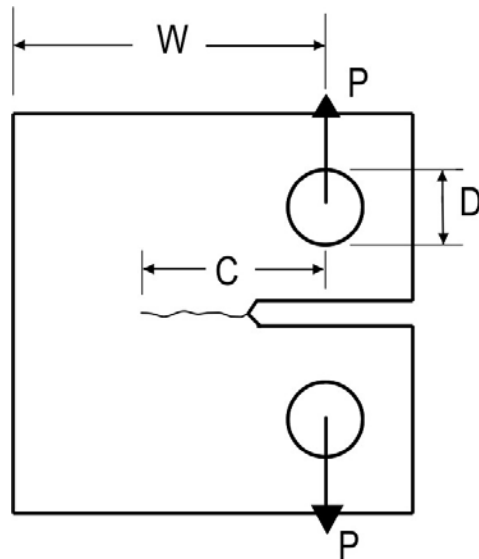
Specimen Configurations

Testing Progress for last 6 months at JSC:

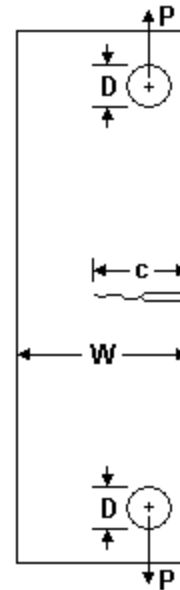
- Threshold testing completed on Ti-6-4 MA specimens to compare threshold values between C(T), ESE(T), M(T) & SM(T) designs.



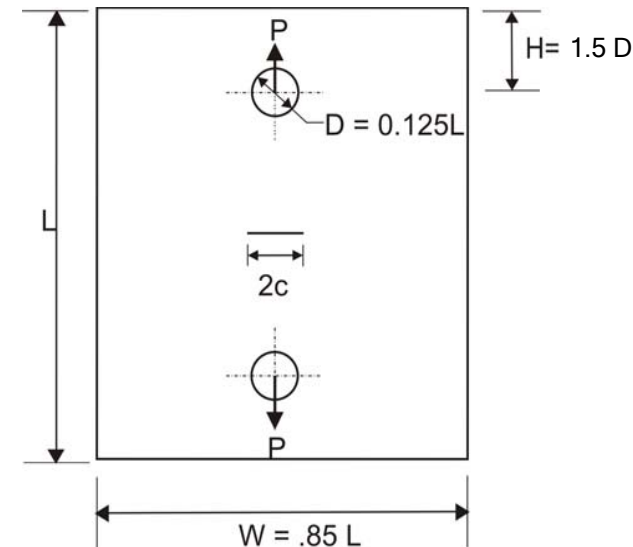
M(T)



C(T)



ESE(T)

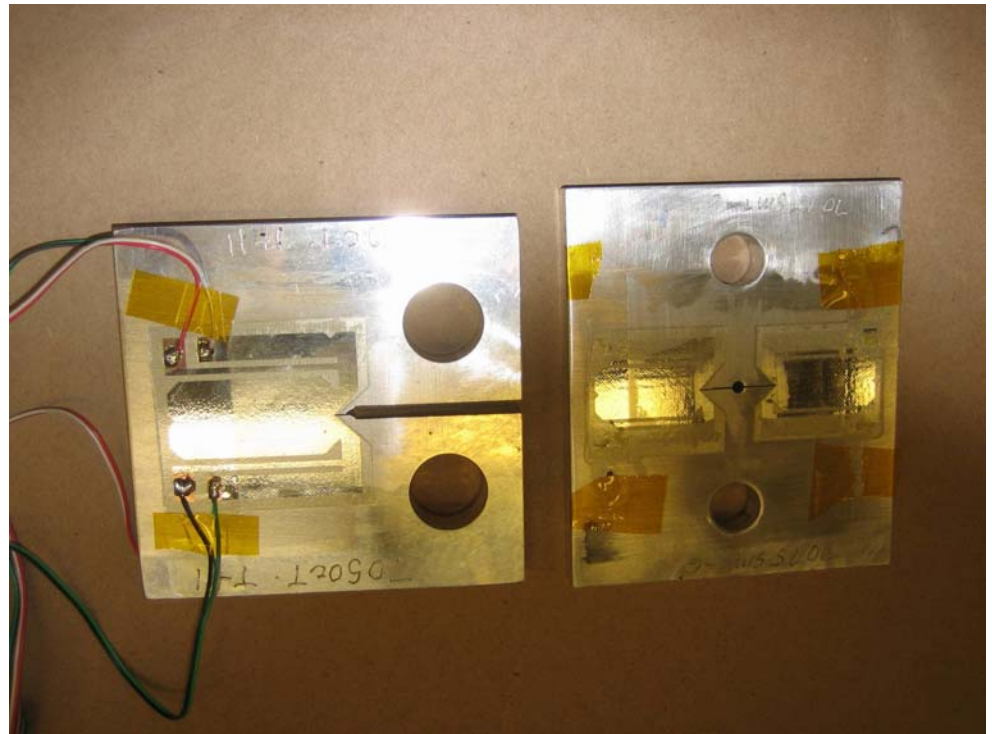


SM(T)

SM(T) Specimen Benefits



- Crack has less tendency to turn compared to the C(T) specimen
- Specimen has high stiffness - allowing high cyclic frequency
- Requires much less material than for an M(T) specimen.

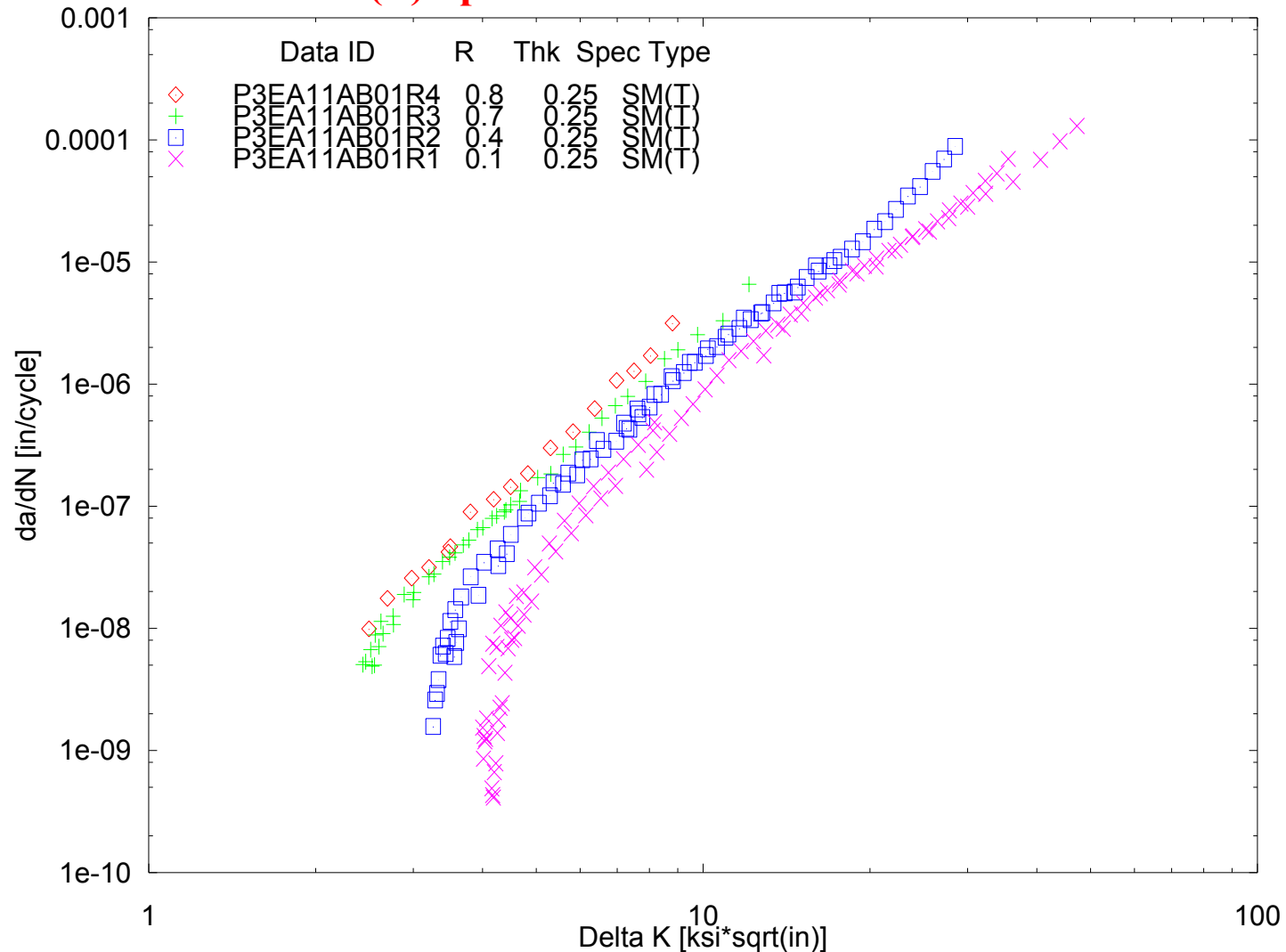


Comparison of W=3" C(T) specimen
with W=3.4" SM(T) specimen.

Ti-6Al-4V Mill Annealed Titanium



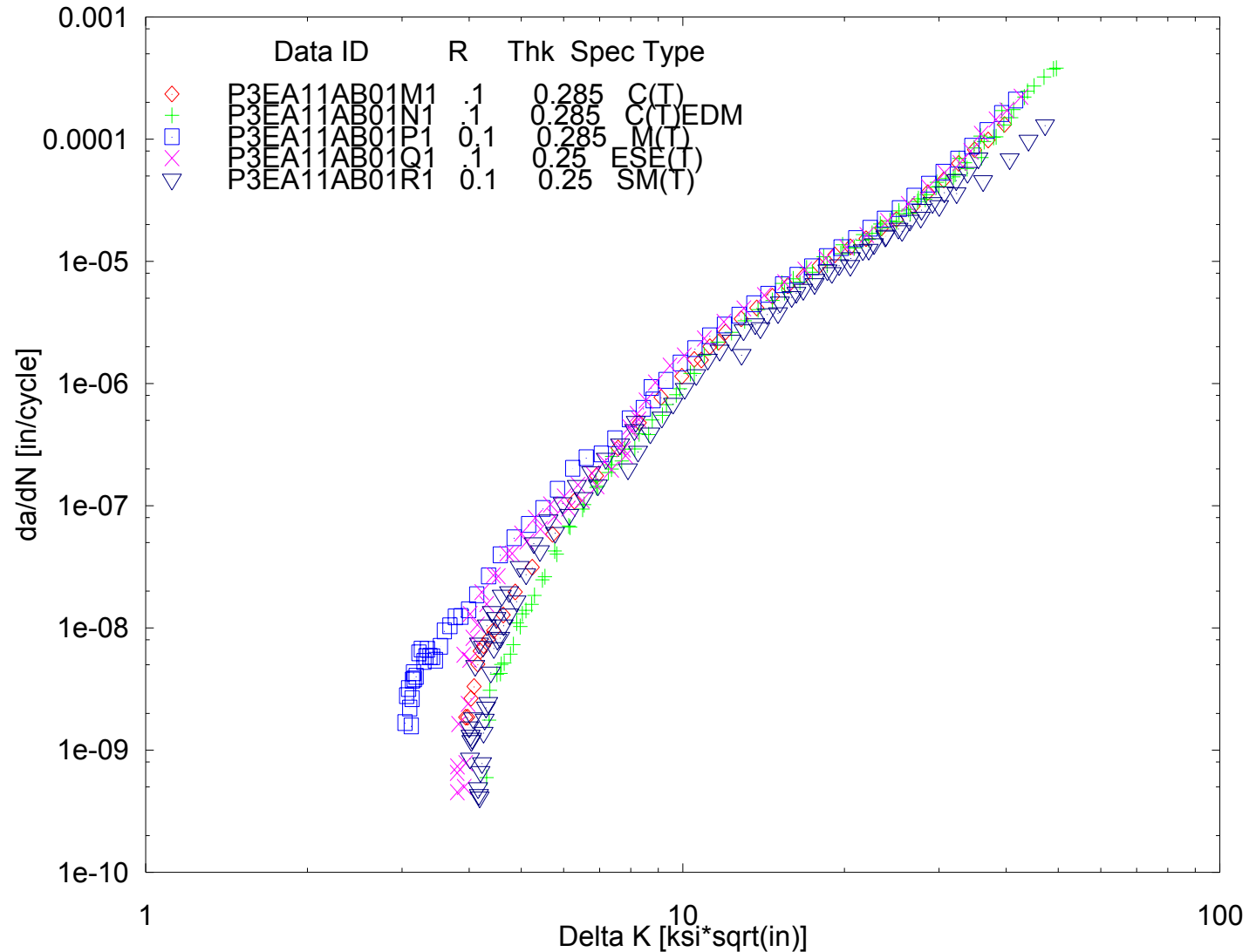
SM(T) Specimen Data for Ti-6-4 Plate



Ti-6Al-4V Mill Annealed Titanium



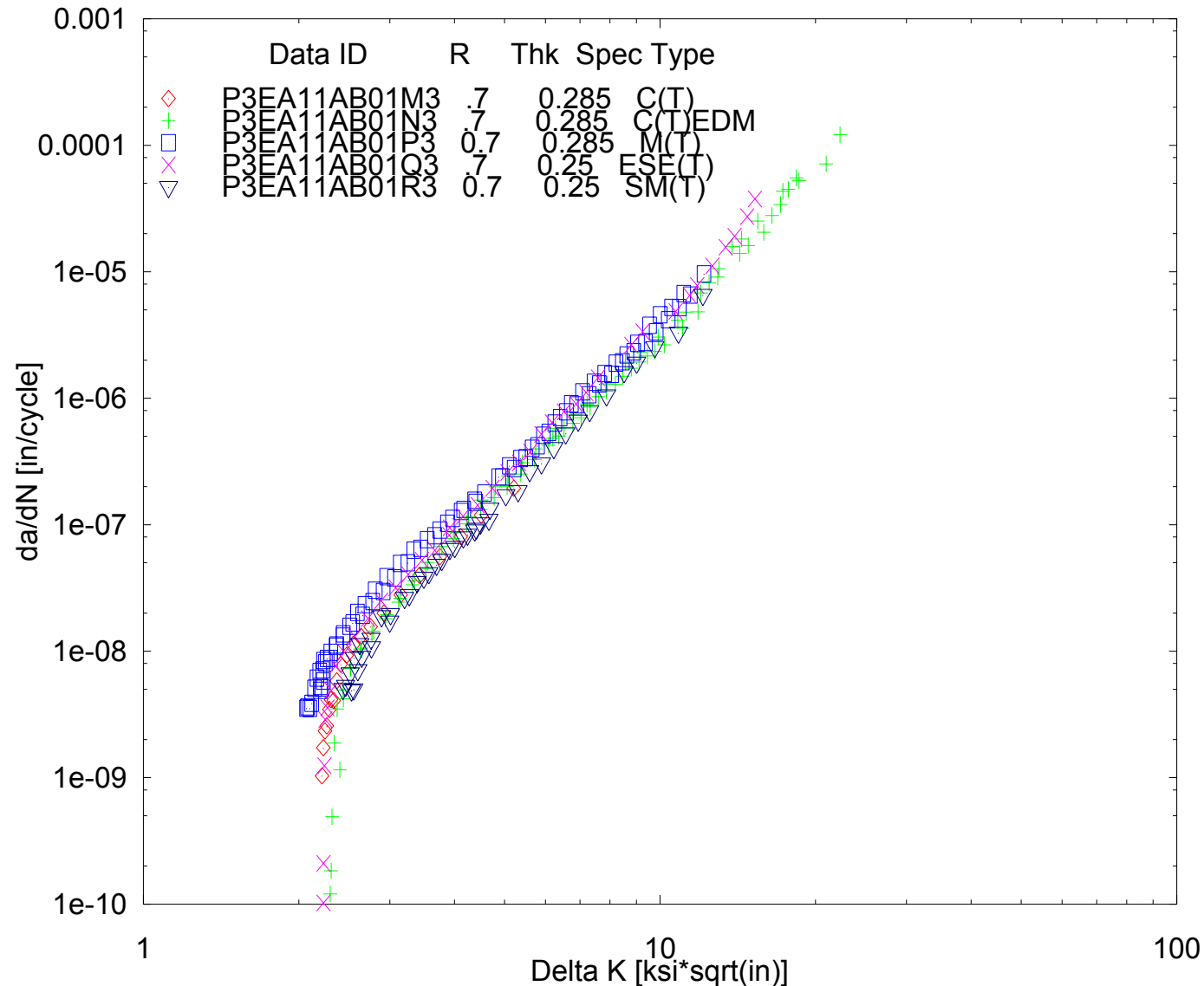
Comparison of R=0.1 Ti-6-4 Data for Different Specimen Types



Ti-6Al-4V Mill Annealed Titanium



Comparison of R=0.7 Ti-6-4 Data for Different Specimen Types



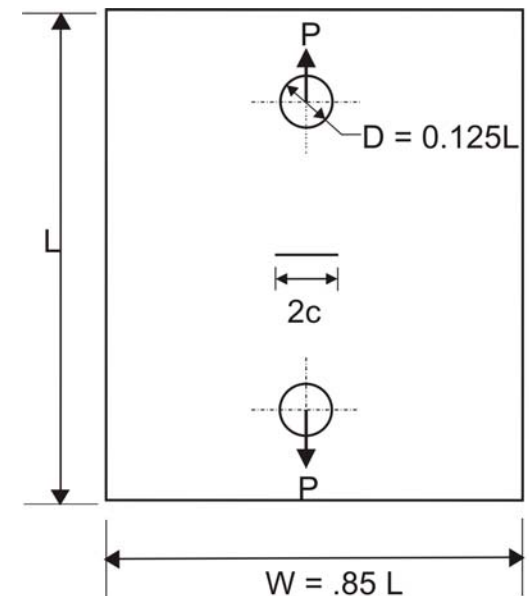
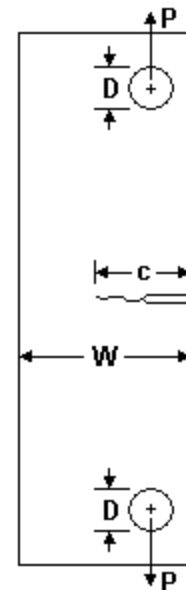
2025-T6 Propeller Blade



Testing Progress for Last 6 Months (Continued):

2025-T6 Propeller – Testing completed on 8 ESE(T) specimens machined from shank. Testing of SM(T) specimens to soon begin.

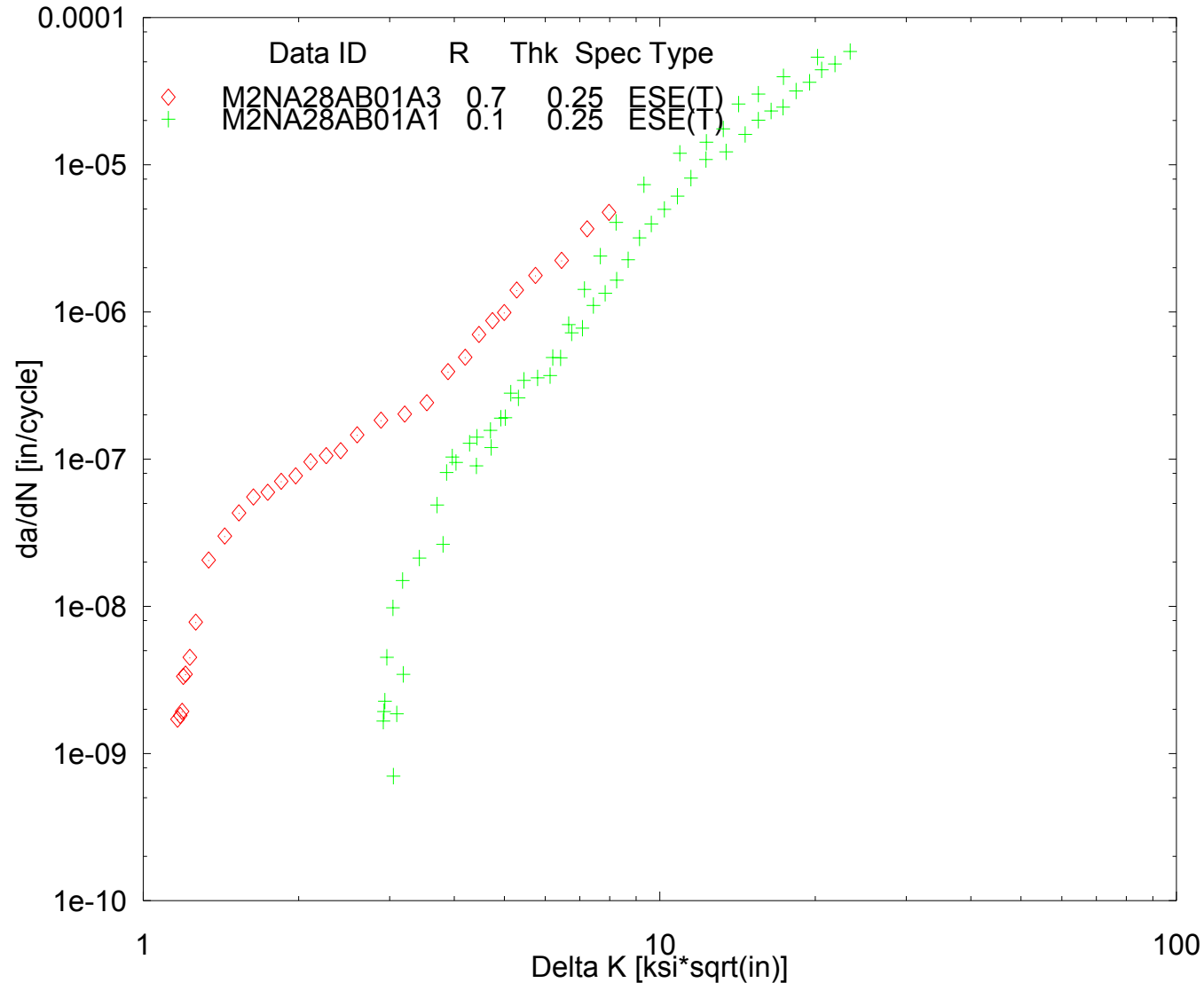
Specimen Types:



2025-T6 Aluminum



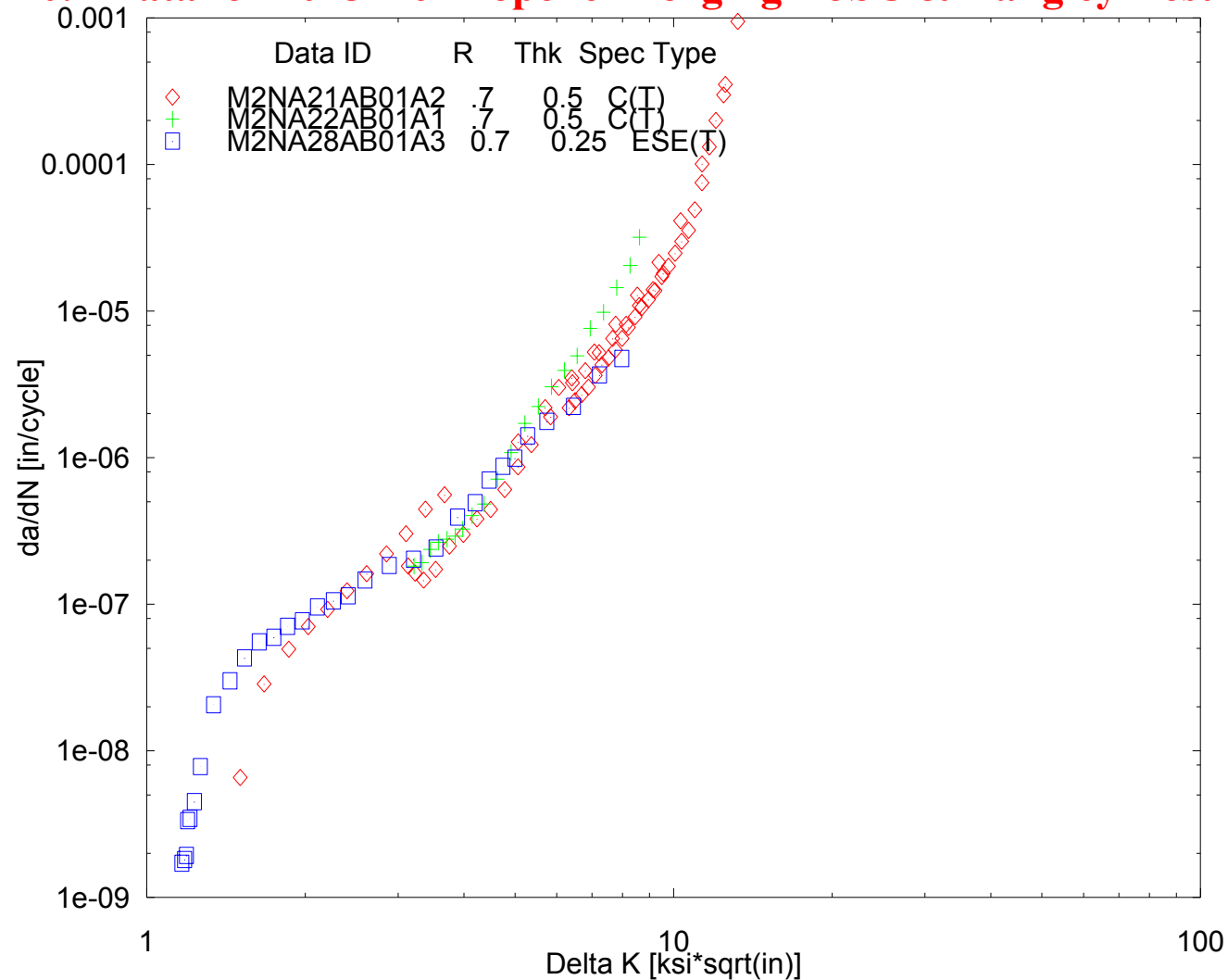
R=0.1 & 0.7 Test Results for 2025-T6 Propeller Forging, ESE(T) Specimens



2025-T6 Aluminum



R=0.7 Data for 2025-T6 Propeller Forging – JSC & Langley Results



2014-T6 Propeller Hub

Testing Progress for last 6 months (Continued):

- 2014-T6 Hub Forging (from Alcoa) – Completed testing 6 of 8 ESE(T) specimens. Testing of 6 SM(T) specimens to follow.



Additional Propeller Material Testing



Testing Progress for last 6 months (Continued):

- D6AC steel

- (a) 14 machined specimens were heat treated to required RC 35 (180 UTS) condition; Surface regrinding is next step.

- Note: 10 specimens were tested in the as forged RC19 condition.*

- (b) Blanks for 38 surface crack specimens were heat treated to RC 35.

- Final machining of these to the dog-bone shape will shortly begin.

- 4340 steel – 34 previously machined specimens to be soon heat treated.

- 7075-T7351 – 40 dog-bone shaped specimen were machined and sent to Hamilton-Sundstrand for shot-peening and laser surface notching.

NASA Laboratory Upgrades



Recent NASA Funded Equipment Purchases **To Improve Testing Capabilities:**

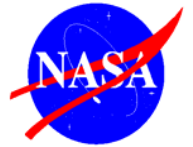
- **Ordered 2 additional 10 Kip MTS fatigue machines with FTA automated testing systems (to give a total of 8 test systems) - \$100K**
- **Purchased 2 direct potential drop crack measurement systems needed for testing surface crack specimens - \$22K**
- **Refurbished 4 measuring microscopes to give digital readout - \$12K**



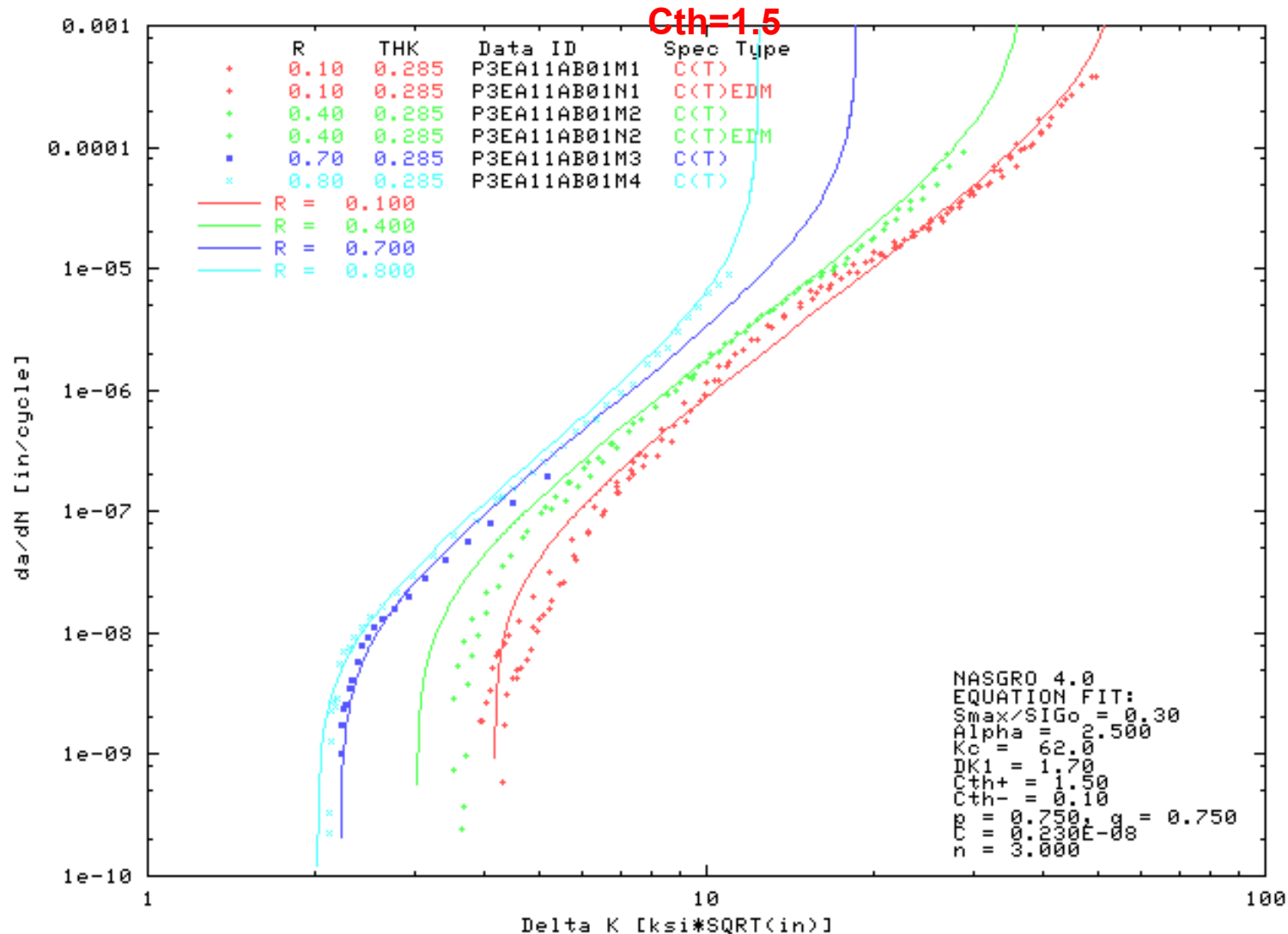
Principal tasks:

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Ti-6Al-4V Mill Annealed Titanium



NASGRO Eqn fit : Ti-6-4 MA ; 0.25" Plt ; L-T ; C(T) Specimen Data ;



Improved Modeling of R-Ratio Behavior for the Walker Equation



Newman Closure and Walker Equations

Newman
Eqn:

$$\frac{da}{dN} = C \left[\left(\frac{1-f}{1-R} \right) \Delta K \right]^n$$

where

$$f = \frac{K_{op}}{K_{max}} = \begin{cases} \max \left(R, A_0 + A_1 R + A_2 R^2 + A_3 R^3 \right) & R \geq 0 \\ A_0 + A_1 R & -2 \leq R < 0 \end{cases}$$

Walker Eqn:

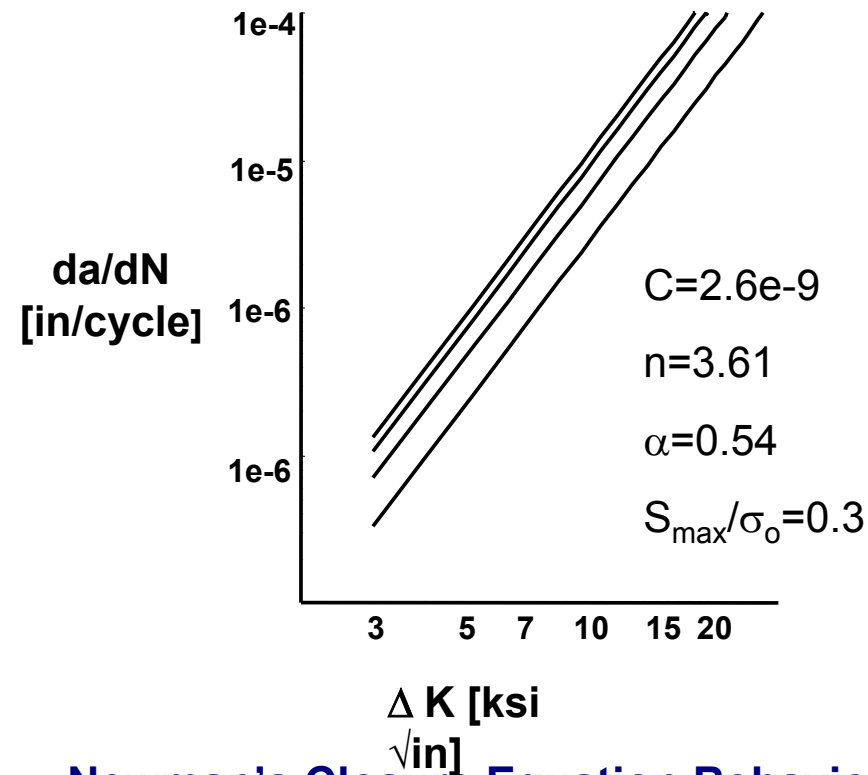
$$\frac{da}{dN} = C \left[\frac{\Delta K}{(1-R)^{l-m}} \right]^n$$

Discrepancy between Walker & Closure Eqn's In Modeling R-Ratio Behavior



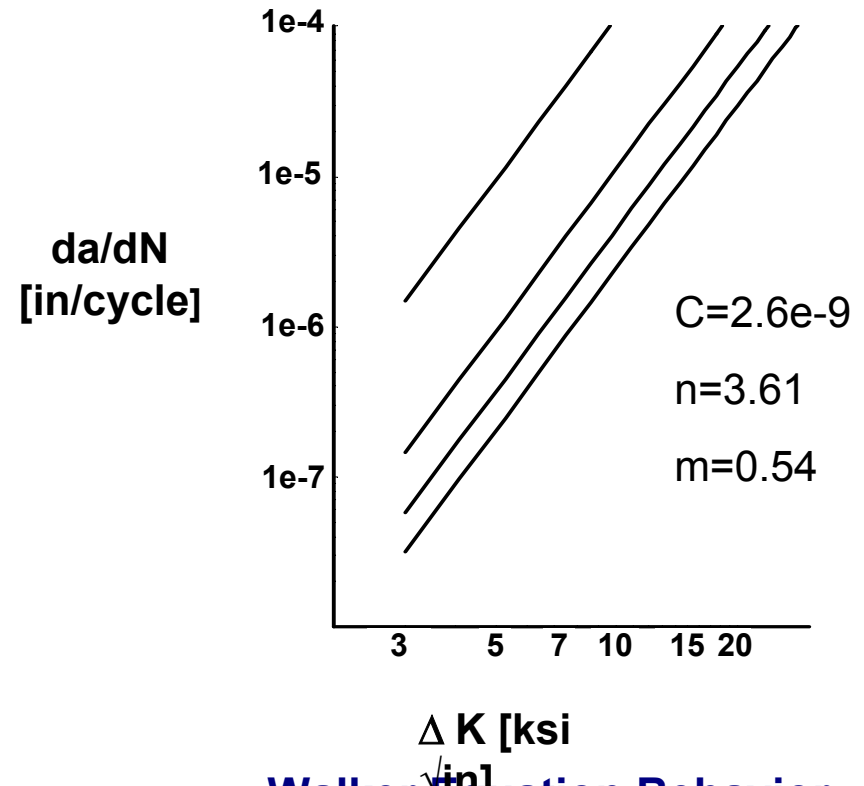
Example: Fits to NASMAT data (R = 0.1 to 0.7 data sets) for 7050-T7451 Al

R = .9..6..3, 0



Newman's Closure Equation Behavior
Curves converge with increasing R

R = .9..6..3, 0

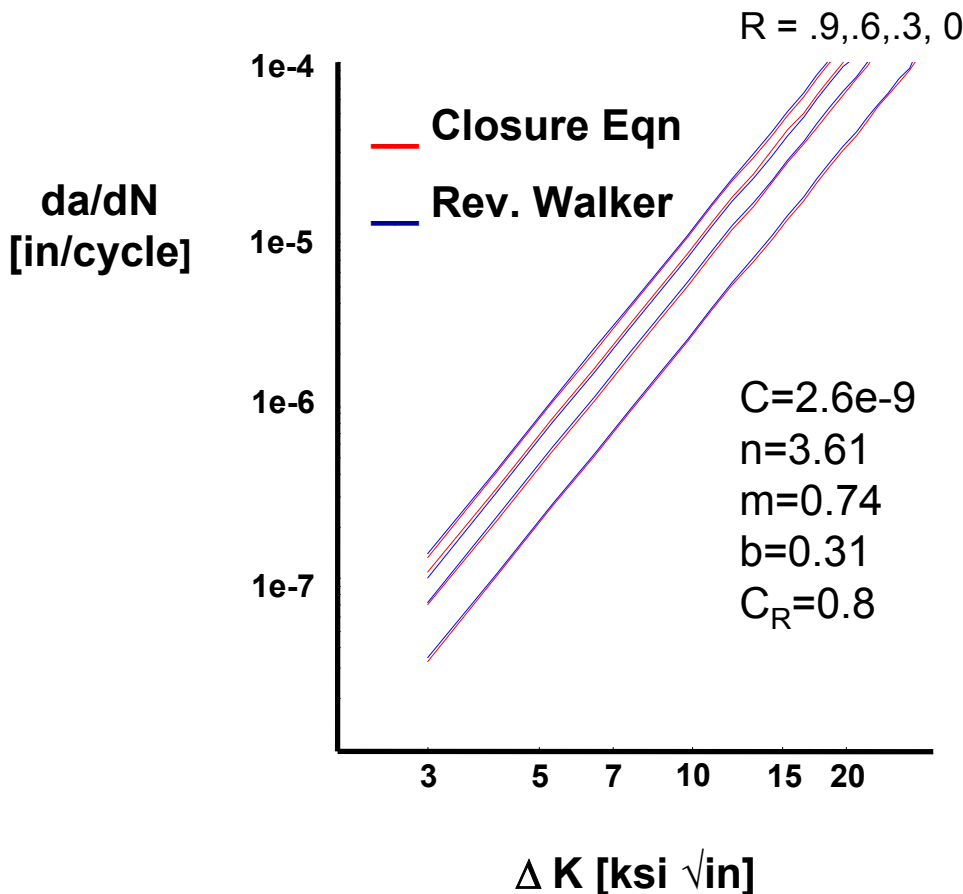


Walker Equation Behavior
Curves diverge with increasing R

“Revised Walker Equation” & example fit to closure equation



Example Fit: NASMAT data for 7050-T7451 AL



$$\frac{da}{dN} = C \left\{ \frac{\Delta K}{\left(1 - C_R R^b\right)^{l-m}} \right\}^n$$

Rev. Walker Equation

Summary



- **The recently received FAA funding is sufficient to complete all planned tasks on this project.**
- **This FAA project has continued to be very applicable and beneficial in improving crack growth analysis technology used in NASA space programs**

Fracture Mechanics R&D at JSC



Fracture Mechanics Development Teams:

- Experimental Projects Team

Royce Forman (NASA)

Scott Forth* (NASA)

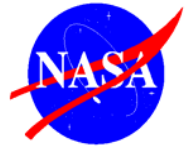
- Analysis/Software Projects Team

Joachim Beek *(NASA)

NASGRO Contractor Support Team

- V. Shivakumar, R. Christian, L Williams, F. Yeh, Y. Guo*

* New members



Planned Future Projects

Experimental and Computational Projects:

- Behavior of fatigue cracks growing from corrosion pits
- Effects of load interaction on fatigue crack growth
- Effects of environment and roughness on thresholds
- Development of da/dN data for numerous materials

- Improved multi-parameter crack instability model
- Fatigue crack growth through residual stress gradients
- Damage tolerance analysis of composite structures

- 3-D crack solutions for mechanical fittings, shafts, gears, etc.
- Hybrid 2-D BEM/FEM software module for layered joints